IN THE CLAIMS

Amended claims follow:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A system for providing passive screening of transient messages in a distributed computing environment, comprising:

 a network interface passively monitoring a transient packet stream at a network boundary comprising receiving incoming datagrams structured in compliance with a network protocol layer;

 a packet receiver reassembling one or more of the incoming datagrams into a segment structured in compliance with a transport protocol layer; and

 an antivirus scanner scanning contents of the reassembled segment for a presence of at least one of a computer virus and malware to identify infected message contents; and a protocol-specific module processing each reassembled datagram based on the transport protocol layer employed by the reassembled datagram.
- 2. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising: an incoming queue staging each incoming datagram intermediate to reassembly.
- (Original) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising:
 a network protocol-specific decoder decoding the reassembled segment prior to scanning.
- 4. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the antivirus scanner terminates the transient packet stream if the reassembled segment is not infected with at least one of a computer virus and malware.
- 5. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the antivirus scanner takes an action if the reassembled segment is infected with at least one of a computer virus and malware.

- 6. (Original) A system according to Claim 5, wherein the action comprises at least one of logging an infection; generating a warning; spoofing a valid datagram in place of the infected datagram; and acquiescing to the infection.
- 7. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising: a protocol-specific queue staging each reassembled segment with other reassembled segments sharing the same transport protocol layer.
- 8. (Original) A system according to Claim 7, further comprising: an information record storing information dependent on the same transport protocol layer with the staged reassembled segment.
- (Original) A system according to Claim 8, further comprising:
 a contents record storing the contents with the staged reassembled segment.
- 10. (Original) A system according to Claim 8, wherein the information comprises at least one of a source address, source port number, destination address, destination port number, URL, file name, user name, sender identification, recipient identification, and subject.
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising: an event correlator analyzing the transient packet stream for events indicative of a network service attack.
- 14. (Original) A system according to Claim 13, further comprising: a data repository maintaining each event.

- 15. (Original) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the distributed computing environment is TCP/IP-compliant and each incoming message is SMTP-compliant.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for providing passive screening of transient messages in a distributed computing environment, comprising:
 passively monitoring a transient packet stream at a network boundary comprising receiving incoming datagrams structured in compliance with a network protocol layer; reassembling one or more of the incoming datagrams into a segment structured in compliance with a transport protocol layer;—and scanning contents of the reassembled segment for a presence of at least one of a computer virus and malware to identify infected message contents; and processing each reassembled datagram based on the transport protocol layer employed by the reassembled datagram.
- 17. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: staging each incoming datagram intermediate to reassembly.
- 18. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: decoding the reassembled segment prior to scanning.
- 19. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: terminating the transient packet stream if the reassembled segment is not infected with at least one of a computer virus and malware.
- 20. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: taking an action if the reassembled segment is infected with at least one of a computer virus and malware.
- 21. (Original) A method according to Claim 20, further comprising: executing the action, comprising at least one of: logging an infection;

generating a warning; spoofing a valid datagram in place of the infected datagram; and acquiescing to the infection.

- 22. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: staging each reassembled segment with other reassembled segments sharing the same transport protocol layer.
- 23. (Original) A method according to Claim 22, further comprising: storing information dependent on the same transport protocol layer with the staged reassembled segment.
- 24. (Original) A method according to Claim 23, further comprising: storing the contents with the staged reassembled segment.
- 25. (Original) A method according to Claim 23, wherein the information comprises at least one of a source address, source port number, destination address, destination port number, URL, file name, user name, sender identification, recipient identification, and subject.
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, further comprising: analyzing the transient packet stream for events indicative of a network service attack.
- 29. (Original) A method according to Claim 28, further comprising: maintaining each event in a data repository.

- 30. (Original) A method according to Claim 16, wherein the distributed computing environment is TCP/IP-compliant and each incoming message is SMTP-compliant.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium holding code for performing the method according to Claims 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, or 30.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A system for passively detecting computer viruses and malware and denial of service-type network attacks in a distributed computing environment, comprising:
- a network interface receiving copies of datagrams transiting a boundary of a network domain into an incoming packet queue, each datagram being copied from a packet stream;
- a packet receiver reassembling one or more such datagrams from the incoming packet queue into network protocol packets, each staged in a reassembled packet queue; an antivirus scanner scanning each network protocol packet from the reassembled packet queue to ascertain an infection of at least one of a computer virus and malware; and an event correlator evaluating events identified from the datagrams in the packet stream to detect a denial of service-type network attack on the network domain; wherein each of a plurality of protocol-specific modules process each reassembled datagram based on an upper protocol layer employed by the reassembled datagram.
- 33. (Original) A system according to Claim 32, further comprising: a parser parsing each reassembled datagram into network protocol-specific information and packet content.
- 34. (Original) A system according to Claim 33, wherein the network protocol-specific information comprises a source address, source port number, destination address, destination port number, and URL for HTTP; a file name and user name for FTP; and a sender identification, recipient identification, and subject for SMTP.

- (Original) A system according to Claim 33, further comprising:
 a decoder decoding the packet content prior to performing the operation of scanning.
- 36. (Original) A system according to Claim 32, further comprising:
 a log logging an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack.
- 37. (Original) A system according to Claim 32, further comprising: a warning module generating a warning responsive to an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack.
- 38. (Original) A system according to Claim 32, further comprising: a spoof module sending a spoofed network protocol packet responsive to an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack.
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Original) A system according to Claim 32, wherein the distributed computing environment is TCP/IP-compliant, each datagram is IP-compliant, and each network protocol packet is TCP-compliant.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A method for passively detecting computer viruses and malware and denial of service-type network attacks in a distributed computing environment, comprising:

 receiving copies of datagrams transiting a boundary of a network domain into an incoming packet queue, each datagram being copied from a packet stream;

 reassembling one or more such datagrams from the incoming packet queue into network protocol packets, each staged in a reassembled packet queue;

 scanning each network protocol packet from the reassembled packet queue to ascertain an infection of at least one of a computer virus and malware; and evaluating events identified from the datagrams in the packet stream to detect a denial of service-type network attack on the network domain;

wherein each of a plurality of protocol-specific modules process each reassembled datagram based on an upper protocol layer employed by the reassembled datagram.

- 42. (Original) A method according to Claim 41, further comprising: parsing each reassembled datagram into network protocol-specific information and packet content.
- 43. (Original) A method according to Claim 42, wherein the network protocolspecific information comprises a source address, source port number, destination address, destination port number, and URL for HTTP; a file name and user name for FTP; and a sender identification, recipient identification, and subject for SMTP.
- 44. (Original) A method according to Claim 42, further comprising: decoding the packet content prior to performing the operation of scanning.
- 45. (Original) A method according to Claim 41, further comprising: logging an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack.
- 46. (Original) A method according to Claim 41, further comprising: generating a warning responsive to an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack.
- 47. (Original) A method according to Claim 41, further comprising: sending a spoofed network protocol packet responsive to an occurrence of at least one of the infection and the network attack,
- 48. (Cancelled)
- 49. (Original) A method according to Claim 41, wherein the distributed computing environment is TCP/IP-compliant, each datagram is IP-compliant, and each network protocol packet is TCP-compliant.

- 50. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium holding code for performing the method according to Claims 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or 49.
- 51. (New) A system according to Claim 32, wherein the network protocol packets employ at least one of HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP3, NNTP, and Gnutella network protocols.
- 52. (New) A system according to Claim 32, wherein only datagrams compliant with IP protocol are reassembled.
- 53. (New) A system according to Claim 32, wherein the antivirus scanner includes a plurality of protocol-specific scanning submodules, each protocol-specific scanning submodule designated for scanning network protocol packets of a particular protocol.
- 54. (New) A system according to Claim 53, wherein the protocol-specific scanning submodules include an HTTP submodule, an FTP submodule, an SMTP submodule, and an NNTP submodule.
- 55. (New) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the incoming datagrams include IP datagrams that are reassembled into TCP segments.